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**W. K. KETNER**

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## 850 Athletes Ready For Maccabiah Today

By HUGH ORGEL

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Fourth Maccabiah opens at the Ramat Gan stadium at 3.30 tomorrow afternoon with a march-past of 852 athletes, including 279 from Israel. (The opening is at 3.30 and not at 4 o'clock as printed on the tickets). Of the 573 participants from abroad, 241 are due to arrive tonight by plane and ship and will be taken immediately to the Maccabiah Village here in time for the mass departure of all sportsmen for the stadium.

Some 50,000 spectators are expected to be present at the opening ceremony, the beginning of which will be signalled by the arrival of President Ben-Zvi. This city has taken on a gay look in honour of the sports meet, most of the events of which are taking place in this area. The whole length of Allenby Road here has been decorated with Israeli flags suspended from overhead wires, while the pavements are bright with the visiting sportsmen walking around in colourful costumes.

The American delegates wear brick red trousers and white shirts, while the South Africans and Rhodesians sport green blazers and the few British already here (most of them are coming tonight) wear blue blazers.

Other team members are to be seen wearing T-shirts with the names of their countries written on them in large letters. Many of the visitors are followed by lines of youngsters trying to get their autographs.

Outside Maccabiah Village, too, a long picket line of youngsters stand all day, holding signs and banners. The village itself is now humming with life as the participants meet old friends from former sports meetings, and swap reminiscences.

Recent arrivals include Colonel Harry Henschel, President of the American-Israel Maccabiah Committee, Mr. Charles Green, Committee Secretary, and Commander Max Berman, the British team's sports director. The Americans will represent the strongest visiting contingent of 126 members, followed by the British group with 106.

Maccabiah Village was visited yesterday afternoon by Mayor Haim Levanon, of Tel Aviv, and members of the Council. He was handed letters and gifts from the Mayor of Toronto, Canada, and Johannesburg, South Africa. Mr. A. Gibbons and Mr. M. Maltz, councillors of the two cities respectively, Mr. Gibbons also has with him a letter from Mr. Lester Pearson, Canadian Minister for External Affairs, to foreign Minister Moshe Sharet.

A special pre-Yom Kippur meal was served to all visitors in the village yesterday, and places in various synagogues were provided for most sportsmen.

A heavy rush has been reported in the past few days on the last remaining seats in the Ramat Gan Stadium for tomorrow's opening, but some standing places are still available. Tickets for these will be on sale tomorrow at the bus terminals providing service to the stadium as well as at the northern railway station near the stadium and at the Beit Hasekela school in Rehov Beza'el Yaffee here.

Complete Maccabiah Programme on Page 8

## Eban to See Top U.S. Officials On Mid-East Policy

By a Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Saturday. — Ambassador Abba Eban is planning to see top State Department officials this week to transmit his impressions of his visit to Israel.

It is understood that he found Israel public opinion disturbed by various American Government acts of omission and commission, none of them of great importance individually, but together creating an adverse psychological climate. There is no apparent break in the enduring friendship between Israel and America. Both countries agree that the major questions are Jerusalem and direct peace talks, and Israel remains the major beneficiary of Middle East allocations by the Mutual Security Authority.

The Israel Government feels that overt friendly acts and statements would be helpful (for example, America might have voted for Israel for the U.N. Vice Presidency). It is understood that Mr. Eban will seek to clarify rumours that emergency aid to Israel will reduce Israel's M.S.A. allocation.

Israelis here will intensify their efforts to prevent shipments of arms to the Arabs, even the smallest quantities. Israelis living in a daily atmosphere of frontier incidents are unable to understand how a friendly Washington can offer psychological aid to the Arabs by sending even token shipments.



R.A.F. NEVILLE DUKE  
U.K. Ace Sets New Record—1,135 kph

DUNSFOLD, Saturday (AP). — Neville Duke, Britain's sky, balding speed demon, slashed his crimson jet fighter through a rain-swept sky today to shatter another American claim to air supremacy.

The 21-year-old R.A.F. Squadron Leader, braving wind and low clouds around a 100-kilometre closed circuit, flew over the quiet Surrey countryside at an unofficial 709.2 miles an hour (1,135.4 k.p.h.). If accepted by international authorities, it will stand as a world record, bettering the still unconfirmed mark of 690 m.p.h. set by U.S. Brig. Gen. J.S. Holloman on Sept. 1. The present confirmed mark is 652.55 m.p.h. held by the famed American aviator, Jacqueline Cochran.

Duke's closed circuit effort was slow-Duke speed — for him anyway. Earlier this month he laid claim to the world's straightaway air mark — now also an American property — with an unofficial time of 77.8 m.p.h. in the same Hawker Hunter plane. This is still subject to official confirmation.

Duke knew he had broken the mark after he completed the triangular circuit. He did a couple of triumphant rolls and then came in.

But all he would say after his time was announced was, "It was very bumpy. All I wanted to see were the markers (outlining the circuit) and I could see them clearly. I just sat there and let her go."

## Persia Acts To Squash Threat Of Tribal Revolt

TEHRAN, Saturday (UP). — Iran's military regime moved swiftly today to stamp out a revolutionary campaign backed by 200,000 Ghazghal tribesmen who have threatened to seize Southern Iran unless deposed Premier Mohammad Mossadegh is released from jail.

Ghazghal chieftain Nasser Khan, who stands 195cm. without his battle boots, said yesterday he had mustered 70,000 riflemen to back up his ultimatum to the Government of Premier Fattolli Zadeh.

"Merely Bountiful"

Tehran's Military Governor, Brigadier Farhad Dadestan, said today he considered Nasser's threat "merely bountiful." He claimed the situation throughout Iran was under Government control. But police acknowledged that the tribal ultimatum had been followed by new bursts of pro-Mossadegh agitation in Teheran itself.

Security forces raided an underground printing plant during the night and seized bundles of freshly-printed "communist" calling for vengeance against the Zadeh regime. Brigadier Dadestan's office said that other "adventurous and restless elements" plastered pro-Mossadegh slogans at Tehran's big Jameh Masjid temple during holy services.

One group of agitators was allegedly led by former Parliamentary Deputy Nasser Zadeh Kermani. He was arrested and banished from the city.

## USSR Wants Fresh Debate On Korean Peace Parleys

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — The French delegation walked out of the U.N. General Assembly yesterday during an attack on French policy in Indo-China and North Africa by Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, the Pakistan Foreign Minister.

The three-man delegation was headed by M. Pierre Ordonneau, who said reporters, "there was no reason to listen to insanity."

The walkout by the French delegation lasted only for the duration of Sir Mohammed's attack. When he had finished they resumed their seats.

The action taken by Ordonneau and his colleagues was in line with their boycott of the Assembly since last year on the French rule in Tunisia and Morocco.

Sir Mohammed said that Korea and the situation in the Far East were not the only tensions that threatened peace. Then he launched into his criticism of the role of France in Indo-China and North Africa.

He commented that notable progress had been made in the achievement or perfection of independence by the Philippines, Indonesia, Burma, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Iraq, Syria and Lebanon. Since then Lybia had been set up as an independent state, the Sudan had arrived "at the threshold of independence" and Somalia had been promised independence in six years.

Britain which has set an example in this respect to the other colonial powers, is continuing its effort to perfect the process in its West African colonies, Sir Mohammed added.

Process At Standstill

The process has, however, been brought to a standstill elsewhere. Parts of Asia and the greater part of the vast continent of Africa are still in political subjection," he said. "In Indo-China France had been compelled last July to make its declaration to transfer to the Governments of the Associated States such remaining powers as were needed to perfect their independence, but that declaration was 'no evidence that France is inspired by the desire to promote liberty and independence through peaceful change. It was proof of the success of the violent struggle that had been carried on there,' he said. The response of France to the efforts of Tunisia and Morocco to achieve their legitimate objectives through negotiation and peaceful change had been 'repression and more repression. What has been the reaction of the western powers? Sir Mohammed asked. 'Indifference,' he declared.

The French delegation returned to its seats and remained during a reference to Tunisia and Morocco by the next speaker, Dr. Sunario, the Indonesian Foreign Minister.

The meeting adjourned until Monday.

## Pakistan Hits French Colony Rule

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — The Foreign Ministry announced tonight that Foreign Minister Georges Bidault had accepted West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's proposal for a meeting on Franco-German relations.

The reply to the Chancellor's letter of last Wednesday would be sent tonight or tomorrow, the announcement said. A spokesman said the contents of M. Bidault's letter would be released on Monday.

## Polish U.N. Delegate Asks U.S. Asylum

By JESSE ZEL LUTHE

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday. — Yesterday's request by Poland's Alternate Delegate, Marek Korowicz, overshadowed all other news at the General Assembly here.

The General debate got off to a rather slow start following Secretary of State Dulles' conciliatory opening, and it was merely a lack of speakers, rather than Yom Kippur, which forced the cancellation of today's meeting.

Delegates are awaiting M. Andrei Vyshinsky's reply to Mr. Dulles during the week, while preparing for another round in the Korean debate.

The 18 powers who fought for the U.N. in Korea yesterday renewed their suggestion, in a note transmitted through Sweden, that the Korean Peace Conference open on October 15. It is almost certain, however, that the 18 combatants will be unable to block the Korean debate nor that the Assembly will reverse itself and invite Asian neutrals to participate even if that is China's price for holding the conference.

Meanwhile, the State Department is considering inviting the Allies to issue a joint statement reiterating Mr. Dulles' assurance to Russia that the European defence plan is not aggressively pointed at the Soviet Union, and that "we don't want to see Russia encircled by hostile powers."

CLAIM FOUL PLAY

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Polish officials said today that U.N. delegate Dr. Marek Korowicz, who has asked the U.S. for political asylum, was not acting of his own free will.

Dr. Korowicz, an alternate member of the Polish delegation, told a press conference yesterday that he had asked the U.S. for political asylum and was no longer a member of the Polish delegation.

## Recalcitrant PoW's Exchanged in Korea

PANMUNJOM, Saturday (Reuter). — The Communists today released 12 South Koreans and a Turk, who had changed their minds about being repatriated. The men released today are the first of 530 Allied PoW's who the Communists say have changed their minds and will be released.

Meanwhile, the U.N. turned over another 1,587 anti-Communist prisoners to the Indian custodial forces. Two of them immediately said they had changed their minds and desired to return to Communist control. The two Chinese, plus a North Korean officer who arrived at the Indian camp Friday, will be handed over to the Communists this afternoon.

TOKYO, Saturday (UP). — Two South Korean colonials who deserted to the Communists with their men have been promoted to the rank of major-general as a reward, the North Korean Radio announced today.

"While commanding regiments of the South Korean army, Maj.-Gens. Pyo and Kang opposed the police terrorism of the U.S. forces and Syngman Rhee and on May 4, 1953, withdrew with all the men under their command and went over to the People's Forces."

## RUSSIANS SEE LOTHAN

The First and Second Secretaries of the new Soviet Legation in Israel on Friday morning called on Dr. Y. Lothan, Deputy Chief of Protocol, at the Foreign Ministry Liaison Office in Tel Aviv. They discussed administrative matters.

## Lie Main Speaker At Special UJA Session

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Mr. Trygve Lie, former Secretary-General of the U.N., will head a group of prominent American and international figures who will address an emergency National Report Conference of the United Jewish Appeal on October 10, 11, 12, in Cleveland, Ohio. It was announced here today.

Mr. Lie, who will address the opening session, will speak on a programme that also includes Israel Ambassador Abba Eban; Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland; and Mr. Edward Warburg, General Chairman of the U.J.A. It was stated.

More than 750 Jewish leaders, representing campaign centres throughout the U.S., will assemble for the two-day session to consider special plans for accelerating the Appeal's nationwide drive during the remaining months of the year.

## France Denies Existence Of Andorran Government

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — The Foreign Ministry said in an official communique today that "there is no Government of Andorra."

In a dramatic flare-up of a long-smouldering "cold war," the Ministry today confirmed President Auriol's decision yesterday to break off relations with the tiny Pyrenean Republic which was its independence in 1793.

Today's communique described Andorra as "a survival of the feudal epoch." It said the country had no Government and therefore had no President.

Yesterday the French envoy, M. Guy Menant, officially informed the country's two top leaders that France would no longer recognize them nor deal with them.

The origin of the dispute is Andorra's refusal to permit a second radio transmitter, sponsored by an international company under French auspices, to be built in the craggy Pyrenean valley state, in competition with the commercially operated radio Andorra.

## BENNIKE RETURNS FROM DAMASCUS

General Vagn Bennike, chief of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, returned to Jerusalem on Friday from a three-day visit to Damascus. There he conferred with President Shishakly and the Syrian Defence Minister and C-in-C on problems concerning the demilitarized zone along the Israel-Syrian armistice lines, NEABS reports.

The Syrians protested to General Bennike on the "diversion into Israel" of the River Jordan which they claimed causes great damage to Syria's most vital interests.

## INFILTRATOR KILLED

One infiltrator was killed and another taken prisoner on Friday near Erez, a settlement near the Gaza strip, when an Israel patrol clashed with a gang of marauders, the Army spokesman announced yesterday.

No losses were caused to the patrol.

## EGYPTIAN 'PLOTTERS' ON TRIAL TOMORROW

CAIRO, Saturday (UP). — Military police and marines took up stations today at special guard posts around the court house overlooking the Nile to guard against a possible riot.

The trial on Monday starts the trial of persons accused of treachery and corruption.

The President of the Revolutionary Tribunal, Wing Commander Abdul Latif Boghadi, and the two other Tribunal members, Lt.-Col. Anwar El Sadiki and Sgt. Lt. Hassan Ibrahim, met this morning to finalize procedures for the trial.

The Tribunal, ordered after President Nagib announced that plotters were seeking to overthrow the regime, is not bound by the usual rules of evidence. Reliable but unofficial reports said some arrests were made this afternoon in connection with the hearings of the tribunal.

## Anti-Semitic Drive In E. Germany Reported

NEW YORK, Saturday (UP). — The American Jewish Committee claimed today to have evidence from "on-the-spot observers" of a recent, official, anti-Semitic campaign in East Germany.

The organization said the East German Communists have been "purging the last handful of Jews" from the country, dissolving the Jewish community organizations and jailing hundreds of Jews.

## STUDENTS WARNED

BERLIN, Saturday (UP). — The Communist youth organ "Junge Welt" warned today that university students in East Germany who accept American food packages may be expelled.

"Anyone who feeds on the Americans cannot be a student," the paper Labor Minister said.

Despite stern Communist reprisals, the American-sponsored Berlin food centres distributed 60,000 food packages today, bringing to about 4,200,000 the number of packages handed out since the programme began.

## ITALIAN PRESS STRIKE

ROME, Saturday (Reuter). — A 26-hour strike of printers closed all Italian newspapers as well as the Italian national news agency today.

The printers, striking for higher wages, will return to work tomorrow night in time to bring out the nation's 130 dailies on Monday.

## Council of Europe Split on Bonn Rearmament, Big Four Talks

STRASBOURG, Saturday (Reuter). — German and Italian supporters of West European unity today denounced plans to keep West Germany disarmed for another five years, as outlined in the Council of Europe yesterday by Mr. Alfred Robens, former German Foreign Minister.

The plan also calls for widening East-West talks.

Kurt Kiesinger, a supporter of West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, said that adopting the "Robens Plan" would be playing the Russian game. He insisted that West Germany must play its part in Western defence. One thing is certain, he added: in a future war Germany would be a battlefield and would be destroyed.

Kiesinger denied that the West German people were "enthusiastic" over reunification with the East.

Mr. Robens, however, won the support of Mr. Hermod Lannung, Danish Radical, who claimed there was an opportunity for world disarmament, which would make German rearmament unnecessary.

Mr. Christopher Hollis, British Conservative M.P., opposed any suggestion of holding a top-level

## Parnon Leaves Eilat After Quick Unloading

EILAT, Saturday (JTM). — The s.s. Parnon, the Greek vessel under charter to Traders and Shippers Ltd., which was held up by the Egyptian authorities while on its way here from Haifa, sailed for East Africa at 5.45 yesterday morning.

The vessel had arrived here on Tuesday night, to unload its cargo of 500 tons of asphalt for road construction work in the vicinity of Eilat.

Unloading was completed earlier than anticipated, and the ship was able to depart with its cargo of cars and other car products well before the beginning of Yom Kippur. The Arkia airline put into service a special plane to return to Tel Aviv the port workers who had been flown down from there to handle the cargo, thus enabling them to be home before the fast began.

The captain and crew of the Parnon would give no details of the detention of the vessel at Port Said. It is understood, however, that the Egyptians carried out a careful search of the ship and a strong guard was placed aboard the vessel for the whole of the time she was in Egyptian waters.

## Checkpoints in Nazareth

NAZARETH, Saturday. — For the first time in three years, Military Police set up roadblocks on the approaches to Nazareth to check the identity of all persons entering the town.

No explanation for the measures was given.

## Communist M.K. Asks Special Session

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH, Saturday. — Some 300 persons heard Mr. Emil Habibi, Communist M.K., this afternoon urge Arab Mapai members to ask Knesset members to hold a special session to debate recent Government "pressure" on the Arab community.

Speaking on the main square here, Mr. Habibi took issue with Foreign Minister Sharet's statement last week on the position of the Arabs in Israel and said that they could not cooperate with the "Sharet Government" which was the enemy of Jews and Arabs alike. They would, however, cooperate with "the Jewish people."

Mr. Habibi claimed that it was the Government's failure to face such problems as unemployment which led Mr. Sharet to find a scapegoat in the Arab minority. That scapegoat had long horns and would defend itself, he said.

## The Jerusalem Post

The Jerusalem Post on Tuesday will publish a special eight-page Conquest of the Desert supplement.

It will feature articles by Dr. Dov Joseph, Minister of Education; Mr. Walter Eytan, Director-General of the Foreign Ministry; Dr. Walter Clay Lowdermilk and many others.

An official programme, a map of the exhibition grounds and a general preview of what will be on view are included.

All overseas visitors in Israel for the High Holidays, the Maccabiah and the "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition, are heartily welcomed by

THE ISRAEL GOVERNMENT TOURIST CENTRE

**DUBEK**

LTD.

Welcomes all sportsmen participating in the 4th MACCABIAH and wishes them good luck and success.

The "DUBEK" Cup donated by the factory for the winning basketball team.





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**A WELCOME note of confidence** was introduced in the Eighth United Nations General Assembly on Thursday by the

**A WELCOME conciliatory** note of the speech delivered by the

American Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles made no sweeping promises, yet he managed to convey the impression that the United States may be prepared to temper certain of its rigid pillars of policy which some of America's friends have begun to fear, were not as "tough" as they were brittle.

Mr. Dulles went out of his way to stress that the United States did not claim to make a virtue of intransigence, and stands ready to explore all possible means to end international tension. He impressed on the Assembly his conviction that the alternative to peace is a war that may "wipe life off the surface of this planet." Not the least significant passage in the Secretary's speech, and one to which observers attached considerable importance, was his avowal that "our creed does not call for exporting revolution and inciting others to violence." Many delegates to the United Nations, in fact, were reported as viewing this statement as a reversal of the Republican Administration's policy of "liberation" regarding East European countries. However, insofar as this view presupposes serious American plans for the "liberation" of that part of the world, the conclusion seems rather hasty, for it is based on a declaration made last year by the Republicans during last year's presidential campaign and one which may well have been made almost entirely for home consumption. Yet the fact that Mr. Dulles chose to dissociate the State Department from this declaration before the United Nations at this time may well prove to be a major contribution toward the relaxation of cold war tensions, not only by allaying Russia's suspicions in this respect but also by discouraging more truculent—less official and often self-styled—spokesmen on behalf of American policy.

Two other points stand out in the speech. The first is understanding of the Soviet Union's desire for assurance against a rebirth of German aggressiveness—a point also made by Sir Winston Churchill before his recent illness; the other was Mr. Dulles' assurance that the U.S. was not inflexible on its proposals for world disarmament, although these had received widespread support. On the latter point, especially, he was believed to have given the Soviet Union a fillip to come forward with a new blueprint—always provided it envisages effective safeguards to all nations. The American Secretary of State was more specific with regard to the German question, saying the fusion of German military strength into the European Army would provide Russia with the best guarantee against fresh German aggression, since it would assure that no single member of the European Defence Community would command the strength to serve national ambitions. However true this may ring, and assuming a free and independent Germany may always be trusted not to exceed the original limits imposed on her armed forces by the E.D.C., a solution on this basis does not seem promising.

But more important than the efficacy of Mr. Dulles' remedy for the German problem is the assurance contained in his speech of America's sincere desire for world peace and the recognition that, although the United States stands more powerful than any nation in history, it does not stand alone, and is prepared to make concessions to fulfill this desire. If the United States, in its turn, demands guarantees that these concessions will not endanger the cause of world peace, then this is no more than America is entitled to, and certainly not more than the nations of the world would want.

## Germany's Bid for Turkish Market

Industrial Europe's Dazzling Display at Izmir Fair

By MYER ISAACMAN

IZMIR, Turkey. — WATCHING the continuous parade of businessmen, agents, tourists and open-mouthed Anatolian peasants, the managers and staff of each pavilion at the 22nd International Trade Fair at Izmir are, as always, asking themselves the same question: what effect is their display having on the very widely assorted throng?

The great majority of the crowd are, of course, local citizens come to see the sights, ride the gigantic ferris wheels and "rocket ship" merry-go-rounds or jump from the parachute tower, peep into the casinos where miners from all over the world watch floor shows from all over the world—chorines from Rio, belly-dancers from Beirut, songstresses from Tel Aviv, jugglers from Germany or to eat scall and mustard Turkey's "hot dogs," at the side of the technicolored pools and fountains throughout the "Kulturpark."

**Vast Market**  
The very impressed country visitors are the real representatives of the vast Turkish consumer market. But as very few of these 30 millions are even aware of the existence of the Fair, its real "customers" are the agents and businessmen from Istanbul, the country's commercial heart; from Ankara, the capital; from thriving commercial country towns like Adana, which is the centre of the cotton and textile industry on the Southern Anatolian steppe. The agents are little impressed by the lights and slavishly modern publicity tricks. They have come to see the "goods." They are more appreciative of the casualness where they can relax after a full evening on their feet, and can wine and dine prospective clients in the hotel's opulently humid climate, the pavilions open only at 8 p.m. and close at 2 or 3 in the morning. In Turkey, all business is done by "sample" and there are street after street of little shops in Istanbul lined with refrigerators, stoves, radios, bicycles, washing machines, cars, spare parts, and household utensils (down to door knobs) and crockery from nearly every manufacturing country (with the notable exception of the U.S.). What the agents are looking for is reliable cheap products with familiar "saleable" trademarks.

The Fair is primarily a vast collection of sample goods, but there is denying that bright and tasteful presentation makes a big impression on the average visitor, as well as on the



Facade of the Israel Pavilion at the Izmir Fair. Photo by Myer

businessman looking for new lines. West Germany, which has flooded the Turkish market with cheap, good-quality products, has gone all-out to make her display the biggest and best at Izmir, and, accordingly, all her manufacturers are showing everything from cars to cuckoo clocks. Working models demonstrate mining and railway equipment, and each booth is staffed by a team of advisers. The various displays are well-lit and the posters among the best and most modern at the Fair.

A close second were France and Italy, but their pavilions were not nearly so vast or comprehensive. The Italians, who sent a Professor of Art, an engineer and an architect, could not quite solve their overcrowding problems, but produced a beautiful mural-decorated facade. Their accent was on spinning machinery, tourist articles and the inevitable Land Rover motor scooter and truck combinations.

Thanks to France's paralyzing strike, a good many of her booths were empty, but her textile and fashion display, realized on a gigantic set of mechanical dolls with a typically Parisian ballet-like decor, looked like something out of "Coppelia" and drew gasps of pleasure from the crowd.

**Communist Products**  
Three Communist countries also filled vast adjoining pavilions: Poland, Hungary and Yugoslavia. One of the Yugoslavians told me, grinning, "I keep going in to see the others and telling them, ah, it's so good to be without a big brother, we're doing what we like. And the Hungarians, they have a new statue this year, workers striding into the future. I keep asking them where is the big bust of Rakosi they had last time!" The Yugoslav display, according to many experienced observers, has shown a big advance from year to year, especially in the field of heavy precision machinery.

The Poles and Hungarians have both made a feature of medical engineering. Budapest producing dental equipment and Poland new types of adjustable operating tables and artificial limbs. The accent here seems to rest on nationalism rather than the Cominform, and besides their heavy moulding machinery and lathes, there are traditional peasant arts and crafts. National folk music is also played continuously. Poland also showed paper-milling equipment, vodka and wine and some very poor toys. The pavilion was rather heavily designed, but the effect of layout and lettering nevertheless was dynamic and more sophisticated than one might have expected. The Hungarians used tremendous photos with excellent effect, and made sure that most of their machines were actually in operation.

**U.K.'s Dull Effort**  
The British display this year is housed in the former U.S. pavilion, as that country decided that there was no point in exhibiting in Turkey where market prices are well below her tariff rates. The U.K. exhibit was the most disappointing of the entire Fair. The products were thrown down without any regard for display, and the placards and lettering had no relation to any unit. However, this lack of taste or complete indifference to the rules of salesmanship seems to have a little effect on the agents... they came to look and stopped

neglected in Israel because the ban on public performances in German compels a singer to hunt out a Hebrew translation— which often proves expensive and rarely matches the quality of the music. "Die Schöne Müllerin" and "Die Winterreise," most beloved of Schubert's song-cycles, were performed in the original text, as the audience is technically speaking a private one.

The Association, which numbers about 80 Jerusalem artists and music teachers, estimated that another 100 members could put the Cycle on a firm basis. Would-be members can apply to Heald Bookshop, to Photo Barak, opposite the General Post Office, or to Photo Prisma, Zion Square. Each of the six concerts, which begin on Wednesday, November 18, will place in the Y.M.C.A. auditorium, on successive Wednesdays.

**Schubert Cycle**  
THE Musicians' Association of Jerusalem is striking out against the "big names" policy of Israel impresarios and the snobbishness of concert-goers by giving a chance to home artists of proved ability in their Franz Schubert Memorial Cycle—six concerts of little-known lieder, sonatas and trios, commemorating the master's death on November 9, 1828. This musical epitaph is distinguished from ordinary concerts by being open only to members of the Y.M.C.A. in whose hall the series takes place, and members of the Musicians' Association. There will be no sale of tickets and no advertisements. The Musicians' Association hopes to enrol enough members to finance this venture and many programmes to come; for the modest sum of I.L.S. music-lovers are entitled to a year's programme. Students enjoy the privilege of half-price subscriptions. Schubert lieder are generally

## Readers' Letters

MALARIA

Editor, The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — The report in your issue of August 28 on the treatment of malaria by daraprim does not do justice to the difficulties involved in eradicating the disease. Though this drug has proved effective against some plasmodium infections of animals and also in man, failure to effect a cure has been reported in a high percentage of patients in another series.

If false hopes for prevention and treatment of such a scourge of mankind as malaria are not to be raised all available data on the drug should be taken into account. Unfortunately, such a survey does not support the claim that daraprim is the final answer to the malaria problem.

Incidentally, your report makes one consider whether experimental treatment in prisoners can be justified on ethical grounds as it appears doubtful whether under prison conditions people can be volunteers in the genuine sense of the word.

Yours etc.,  
S. YERIVIN  
Director of Antiquities  
Jerusalem, September 5

PLACE NAMES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — In your issue of August 7 you published a note by Mrs. Nadia Lourie on "Pedigree Back to the Bible". I do not propose to deal now with the history of the Saluki breed of dogs and its ancient pedigree. But I do think that correspondents should take the trouble to verify their facts before publishing them. The last paragraph of this beautiful dog... Czech and Hungarian immigrants" contains two glaring mistakes. To begin with, this abandoned Arab village was never called Musarra. Its name was Musarra (Musarra is the Arab name for the lower course of the tributary of the Yarkon river, now known as Nahal Ayalon).

Secondly, the name Masor is a new name given to the place by the Committee for Geographical Names attached to the Prime Minister's office. It is not and could not have been mentioned in the Bible, since the village was never called by

## Readers' Letters

MALARIA

Editor, The Jerusalem Post  
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If false hopes for prevention and treatment of such a scourge of mankind as malaria are not to be raised all available data on the drug should be taken into account. Unfortunately, such a survey does not support the claim that daraprim is the final answer to the malaria problem.

Incidentally, your report makes one consider whether experimental treatment in prisoners can be justified on ethical grounds as it appears doubtful whether under prison conditions people can be volunteers in the genuine sense of the word.

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S. YERIVIN  
Director of Antiquities  
Jerusalem, September 5

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Secondly, the name Masor is a new name given to the place by the Committee for Geographical Names attached to the Prime Minister's office. It is not and could not have been mentioned in the Bible, since the village was never called by

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